PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1889.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THEY'LL FIGHT.

Sullivan and Sign Articles.

Monday, July 8, the Day Selected for the Battle.

It Must Be "Pulled Off" Within 200 Miles of New Orleans.

Last Deposit to Be Posted in Brooklyn on April 8.

Several Names Suggested for a Final Stakeholder.

ferecial to the evening world.]

TOBONTO, Ont., Jan. 7.-Within ten minutes from the time John L. Sullivan stepped his foot into Parson Davies's room at the Rossin House this afternoon articles of agreement for a finish fight between the great Boston heavy-weight pugilist and Jake Kilrein had been signed. Charles E. Davies (the Parson), W. E.

Harding and Ed Plummer, of THE EVENING WORLD, arrived here last night. John L., Jack Barnitt, Dan Murphy and

the rest of the Sullivan party reached town After they had dinner at the Rossin House the sportsmen congregated in Parson Davies's

room and business was begun. There was little or no contention over the articles of agreement, which were quickly

signed by the representatives of the two

The fight will be governed by the London prize ring rules and will be for \$10,000 a side, the largest stake ever posted for a pugilistic encounter.

It will be fought on Monday, July 8, within two hundred miles of New Orleans.

The last deposit of \$5,000 will be made at Charley Johnson's saloon in Brooklyn on April 8, and the final stakeholder will then be agreed upon.

Several names for this place have been suggested. Among them are John Scannell, Dwyer Bros., George Engeman and James Gordon Bennett.

The men will toss for choice of battlegrounds at Johnson's saloon one month before fighting.

They must be in the ring between the hours of 8 and 12 in the morning.

W. E. Harding's articless of agreement were changed considerably. He had selected July 7 for the fight, but a reference to the calendar showed that that date fell on Sunday, and the following Monday was therefore chosen.

EL PASO TOO FAR FROM NEW ORLEANS, But Four Texas Men Offer the Fighters \$10,000 to Meet There.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] Boston, Jan. 7 .- The proposed fight be tween John L. Sullivan and Jake Kilrain can be fought in this country according to the

London prize-ring rules. Many of the admirers of Kilrain have expressed the opinion that it would be impossible for the men to fight with bare knuckles, and that the only way for them to settle the question of superiority would be with gloves in the rooms of the California Athletic Club,

which Club offers as an inducement a purse This morning Capt. Cooke of the Police News, received a letter signed by four prominent men of El Paso, who have offered big

inducements to have the fight take place in at town. The following is a copy of the letter:

The following is a copy of the letter:

Exp. Cooks. Police News. Beston:

In view of the proposed match between Sullivan and Kilrain we offer the following proposition:

We will deposit \$10,000 in the First National Bank of this city to have a fight to a finish take place here. We expect for this money the gate privileges and all attendant privileges.

El Paso is a convenient point of access, being the terminus of lines of railroads running east, west, north and south. We will not only give our assurance that the pugilists will not be molested or interfered with, but will go further and say they will be protected.

y will be protected.

Ve will also provide an amphitheatre of such sensions as to comfortably accommodate all see who may attend. We will also furnish

everything necessary for the construction of a ring, and see that everything is arranged to suit whoever the puglisis select to look after it. You know that the location of this town is but a quarter of a mile to neutral ground, where we propose to have the contest come off. The accommodations are ample. We have not as yet found out what the railroads will do in the matter? of rates, but we are satisfied from past experiences that the railroads will do in the matter? of rates, but we are satisfied from past experiences that they will offer special extra rates so as to have the fight take place here.

The purse of \$10,000 can be added to the stake, and this, in connection with positive assurance of no interference to delay or stop the fight, should certainly be acceptable to Kilrain and Sullivan.

Kilrain, we have been told, hesitated to cover Sullivan's \$5,000 deposit for fear of legal consequences. To know that he is safe here on that score ought, we think, to bring the two to time: the place proposed. We respectfully refer you as to our standing, either by wire or letter, to the First National bank of El Paso, State National Bank and the El Paso National Bank.

Butterward, McLean, Bradley and Mintens.

It was the intention of the pugilists and

It was the intention of the puglists and their friends to have it stipulated in the articles that the fight should take place within 100 miles of New Orleans.

The offer of the Texas gentlemen will be brought to the notice of the puglists, and there is little doubt but that they will accept it.

The sporting men of this city, when informed of the offer, said that the fighters will be foolish if they do not accept it, as there is no place in the country where the fighters and their friends could meet and be satisfied that they would not be molested.

DAISY HUTCHINSON'S PIETY.

One of Pittsburg's Notorious Women Becomes a Christian.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]
PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 7.—The fast set of this city are greatly excited at present over the sudden reformation of Daisy Hutchinson, who for many years has been one of the most notorious leaders of the demi-monde here.

She had a big house on Second avenue magnificently furnished, and kept about a dozen girls. Last week she turned them all out of the house, and has brought a married sister and her husband to live with her.

For several days she has been receiving

For several days she has been receiving religious instructions from a Catholic priest. She says she will hereafter be known by her right name. Maggie Brinneger.

In an interview with The Evening World a good and proper life in the future. The fear of falling into the hands of the law had almost crazed her and shown her the evil of her ways. It has broken down her health and for the short time she expects to live she will endeavor to lead a Christian life.

The woman at one time kept a house in New York and claims to be well-known there. She is known to be worth \$50,000, and it is said her real reason for reforming is caused by fear of the Law and Order Society of this city that has been waging war on these resorts for some time.

resorts for some time.

She was one of the best-known women of

her class in the country, and made herself notorious here at one time by endeavoring to force her attentions on the brother of Lotta, the actress, for whom she evinced a violent attachment.

THEIR FIRST QUARREL.

An Episode that Interrupted the Domestic Bliss of Mr. and Mrs. Magruder. [From the Chicago Tribune.]

"Callithumpian, dear, are you ill?" With touching solicitude the young wife hung over her husband, a lovely pity besining from her mild blue eyes, and her low, beautiful voice vibrating with tenderness and

"Not at all, Elfieda," he replied. "I am perfectly well. What makes you think any-thing is the matter with me this morning?" Mrs. Magruder placed her hand soothingly on his forehead.

on his forehead.

"Callithumpian," she persisted as she felt his pulse and looked at her watch apprehensively. "show me your tongue."

"Nonsense, Effeda! I tell you I am as

well as I ever was in my life. Don't be foolish, my love!"
"Do you call it foolish, Callithumpian, for me to be concerned about your health?"
"Certainly, Elfleda, when there is no cause

for any concern. "Is it nothing, my dear that your hand seems to tremble, that your head is hot and that you drink a quart of water before break-

Nothing, my love. Every man is affected

in that way once in a while. It only indicates a—a kind of—um—ah—biliousness that passes away in a short time." But you ought to do something for it,

Callithunpian."
"I tell you, Elfieda, I don't need anything.
Don't make such a fuss about nothing. Why,
I can see that your nose is a trifle redder than
usual this morning, but it doesn't alarm mo.
I'm not going to tear the house upside down
about it."

about it."
You are mistaken, Callithumpian—and "You are mistaken, Califitumpian—and it's mean of you to say so, anyhow."

"If your nose isn't any redder than it has been all along," said the young husband, as he looked at it critically, "then all I've got to say is that you've been doing the most artistic work in calcimining it for the last six months that I ever knew a woman to do, and you have forgotten to smear anything on it this morning."

this morning Mr. Magruder, you're a heartless, in-

"Mr. Magruder, you're a heartless, insulting, deceiful"—
"Take care, Mrs. Magruder. Don't talk about deceit, if you please. Remember, when I was going to see you there never was a time when I could get to examine your family Bible, and you always claimed to be only twenty-two years"—
"You talk about deceit, Mr. Magruder! Who was it hid that bottle labelled furniture

him with superb scorn, after what has hap-pened this morning it will be impossible, of course, to carry out our plans for the holiday season. It would be a mockery. Aunt Ann,

as you may remember, sir, was coming to make us a visit and stay five or six weeks. I shall write her not to come."

Callithumpian W. Magruder threw himself at his wife's feet.

"Are you going to do that. Elfleda?" he gasped, his eyes blazing with uncontrollable itement. 'I am, sir?" she replied. firmly, coldly,

relentlessly.
"My darling!" he murmured, in a broken
"My darling!" he murmured, in the folds of voice, as he buried his face in the folds of her dress. "forgive me! You are an angel! Only keep that promise and life will be full of joy for us once more!"

Don't You Know Den't Yes Ksew
that you cannot afford to neglect that catarrh?
Don't you know that it may lead to consumption,
to insanity, to death? Don't you know that it
can be easily cured? Don't you know that
while the thousand and one nostrums you have
tried have utterly failed that Dr. Sage's Catarin
REMEDY is a certain cure? It has stood the test
of years, and there are hundreds of thousands of
grateful men and women in all parts of the
country who can testify to its efficacy. All
druggists. ***

HIGH WINDS' HAVOC

The Great Storm Did Mischief All Along the Coast.

Bulkheads Washed Away by the Big Sea Breakers.

A Flood at Seabright and Much Loss of Property.

The inhabitants of this city and suburbs arose early this morning, and after taking an observation of the sky overhead, wondered whether the rain would ever stop.

A majority of them had spent Sunday in doors and thought after having read the fairer and cooler weather predictions printed in yesterday's papers, that the storm would pass and leave the streets in some condition

But these were false hopes, for although the rain ceased to fall at 9.10 o'clock, after having come down continuously for fortynine and one-quarter hours, it started in again about twenty minutes later.

This visitation is about the worst we have experienced since the memorable blizzard on

experienced since the memorable blizzard on March 12. Although the atmosphere itself has not been cold, there have been high winds blowing, which wrecked umbrellas and carried the drizzling raindrops down behind the collars of those who ventured out. The storm started in the South Friday night and made its way along the coast in a nor-heasterly direction. At 7.55 o'clock Saturday morning it struck New York. Up to 9 o'clock this morning the fall amounted to two inches. (wo inches.

An Evening World reporter found Sergt.

Dunn in his sky-parlor near the roof of the big Equitable Building. The weather man was just removing his goloshes. "How much longer will this last?" asked

the caller.
Oh! We have seen the worst of it. The Oh! We have seen the worst of it. The storm passed early this morning, taking a northeasterly course, and is now central over the New England States, aiming direct for Canada. The indications are that we will now have fair and cooler weather, with fresh northwest winds.

"There has been a terrible time along the coast" he continued "and you may expect.

"There has been a terrible time along the coast," he continued, "and you may expect to hear of shocking disasters. Along the New Jersey coast and out at sea the wind reached a velocity of from fifty to sixty miles an hour. Here in New York it travelled at the rate of thirty-six miles an hour. At present it is blowing at about eighteen or twenty miles per hour.

"There is a heavy fog outside that is holding a good many vessels. The wind did blow northeast, but it has now changed to northwest, There is no sign of snow, as the temperature is quite moderate all over the Union, In New York this morning it was 38, "It looks as though a storm was forming in the Southwest and another in the Northwest. The former will not amount to anything, but of the size of the other, I can't say anything yet, as it is only forming. There are signals displayed all along the Atlantic coast for high northwesterly winds. It will clear of today any way will have origined. coast for high northwesterly winds. It will clear off to-day and we will have crisp and cooler weather."

The winds have played various pranks all

The winds have played various pranks all over the city. Big iron and wooden signs flying through the air at a rapid gait have been frequent sights, and there were many escapes from serious injuries to pedestrians. In the upper part of the city several plateglass windows succumbed. The winds played havoc in Lispenard street. A sign was carried away from No. 25 and broken in two pieces. One half smashed the plateglass windows of No. 25, and the other part travelled fully forty feet and demolished the windows of No. 17.

There were many trees blown to the

vindows of No. 17.

There were many trees blown to ground. In Brooklyn several large fences were car-ried away, and two buildings in process of prection on Greene avenue met with serious

Danger lurked along the New Jersey coast, and warning lights were displayed. In many instances the watch at the Summer resorts was doubled and the watchmen went around

in couples.

The breakers fell over many of the bulk-heads, with disastrous results. The worst effects of the storm were felt along Monmouth Beach.

The breakers ripped out several of the

The breakers ripped out several of the bulkheads and washed away the foundations of many cottages. St. Peter's Church was seriously injured, and the brick piers and beautiful lawn the property of ex-United States Attor Keasby, were knocked to

places.

The stor. 4so caused considerable damage at Seabright. The Shrewsbury River overflowed in the streets to a depth of several feet. José F. de Navarro lost a heavy stone bulkhead, and the bulkhead of James M.

Allger suffered seriously.

Several of the larger craft crept in past Sandy Hook in the early hours of morning. Among them were the City of Savannah, La Normandie, Seminole and the Wilcommen.

FAST ON SCITUATE ROCKS.

The Schooner W. Parnell O'Hara Goes Ashere with 14,000 Haddeck.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WOBLD.] SCITUATE, Mass., Jan. 7 .- Schooner W. Parnell O'Hara is fast on the rocks on the second cliff. She was discovered about 5 A. M. by John Doherty, who lives close to the water side. A few minutes later Patrolman Marcus Barbour, of the Fourth Cliff Life-Saving Station, came along in his boat to the mouth of the harbor. He saw her and immediately lit his signal torch. It was very immediately lit his signal torch. It was very thick at the time and from the top of the beach she could hardly be seen. About an hour later, the tide having ebbed, the captain and two of the crew succeeded in getting ashere. The Evening World correspondent was on the beach. To him Capt. O'Brien stated that he left Georges at 10 A. M. Sunday with about 14,000 haddock aboard. The wind is blowing fresh.

Clifton Races Postponed. The continued rain has left the track in such a terrible condition that the management have decided to postpone the races at Clifton to-day.

The entries will all stand until the day set,
Wednesday next, when it is hoped that the track
will have regained its usual condition.

Last of the Quadruplets Dead. [SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] WORCESTER, Mays., Jan. 7.—Laura, the last in the quartet of Millbury bables, died last evening at the age of nine weeks. Maiden Lawe Jewelry Pailure

Sigmund Stern, dealer in jewelry at 52 Maiden lane, made an assignment to-day to Henry Brunhild with preferences of \$3,544. Battled to London by Read Bres.

JEHU MUST KEEP THE PEACE.

Blond Coachman Is Under William Degar, the handsome young coach-

man of Dr. John G. Weber, 74 Rivington

street, drove his master out this morning, as usual, though he was yesterday nearly in the clutch of justice. The handsome William was accused of be-

having badly to the doctors of the neighborhood and their Jehus. He ran into their carriages, it was said, spit on their wives and children and made offensive remarks, gestures and grimaces.

Rivington street, between Orchard and Allen, is a nest of doctors. It is called Doctor's Block," and the irreverent style it Pill avenue."

On the east side are Drs. Pinner, Golz and Lichstein; on the west side are Drs. Johnston, Dann, Weber, Cowen, Shaie and Feld-

man.

Pive of these worthy physicians went in carriages, like a funeral procession, to Essex Market Police Court, with the object of laying out Dr. Weber's coachman, Degar.

The medical plaintiffs were Dr. Schaie, Dr. Feldman, Dr. Fischer and Dr. Lichstein, Dr. Weber gave bond for Degar in \$500 to keep the peace for three months.

None of the doctors were in this morning, Mrs. Weber explained that her son, Dr. Weber, was a physician of long standing and was universally liked and respected, except by a few of his professional neighbors. by a few of his professional neighbors.

by a few of his professional neighbors.

Degar had been with them three years.
Said Mrs. Weber:

"He is a simple, konest fellow. The coachmen chaff him and they act like children. They quarrel about horses. It doesn't amount to anything."

Across the way, at Dr. Pinner's, a little maid with her hair in curl papers, said Dr. Weber was a fine man and that the coachman was a dandy. She thought it was all jealousy.

was a fine man and that the coachman was a dandy. She thought it was all jealousy. Degar was a very quiet, well behaved chap.

At Dr. Fischer's a lady also said that jealousy had much to do with the matter, but that it was Dr. Weber who was jealous and who encouraged his man to be ugly.

"Only the other day he ran into Dr. Fischer's carriage while it was standing at the door and broke it. This coachman passed here this morning and he made a face at me as I was at the window, just as if he'd say: 'So, now! I'm out,'"

An apothecary in the neighborhood said it

An apothecary in the neighborhood said it was jealousy. The other coachmen were down on Degan.

The wicked coachman was standing like a

The wicked coachman was standing like a monument of refused innocence in front of Dr. Weber's this forencom. He had a livery, but wears it only on grand occasions, when the Doctor takes out his sorrel span and drives in strike. drives in style.

If physiognomy is any guide, then the blond young man is not as black as he is

painted.

'I never spit on any one," he said, indignantly, "Dr. Feldman's coachman struck
me with a whip. One of the other coachmen
did it, too. I didn't run into Dr. Fische's
carriage, but the little boy who was driving
it backed into me. No: I don't like these fellows, but I never bother them. It is they
who bother me. They are trying to get me
away from Dr. Weber."

Decay's grand livery may, have sometiting

Degar's grand livery may have something to do with the burning jealousy on the part of his brother Jehus. He is a man of twenty-seven, with blue eyes and sandy side-whiskers. He is a German and has a wife

and children.

Anyhow, William Degar has got to behave Anyhow, William Degar has got to behave himself for three months or have \$500 uaid for his cutting up. Probably William will

The Closing	Quet	ations		- 1
American Cotton Oil	Open, 502	High.	Ems. 515	67m.
American Cable	8036	NOB6	8016	8036
American Cable Atch., Topcks & S. Fe Brunswick Land	56047	.50%	56	251394
Brunswick Land	1115	1094	19	6236
Canada Southern Chesspeake & Ohio	1852	1057	1834	1004
Chicago & Northwest	100	100	110004	100
Chicago & Northwest	107%	10756	100%	10746
Chie., Mil. & St. Paul	10392	1999	103	1039
Chic. Mil. a St. Paul ofd. Chic. Rock Island & Pac. Chic. & Eastern Illinets.	0717	1000	10756	0.732
Chic. 4 Eastern Illinois	4.33%	47156	4334	4336
Chie, & Eastern III. pfd Cin., Wash. & Balt. pfd	0.132	11424	19424	9444
Colorado Coal & Iron	3054	3057	30	30
Consolidated Gas. Del., Lack. & Western	H114		8156	8150
Del., Lack. & Western	14114	14117	140%	140%
Delaware & Hudson. E. T., Va. & Ga. 1st prd.	132	139	131%	13136
Green Bay & Winness	18	- 09	444	444
Lake Shore Lake Eric & Western pid. Louisville & Nachville	10:334	104	1034	10334
Lake Eric & Western pid	5134	2436	9114	10313
Louis, New Alb, & Chi	50	57% 57%	5634	97.4
Manhattan Consol	3736	gi a	000	61.78
Michigan Central	87	87	87	87.
Will by the A West and	8112	5136	23.15	5336
Mil., L. S. & West Mil., L. S. & West. pfd Missouri Pacific Missouri, Kan. & Texas		7334	235	7304
Missouri, Kan. & Texas	11066	1334	1334	1392
New York & Parry Coal	191177	3017	2017	30%
N V A New England	98	9434	733	2773
Missouri, Ban. & Ivias. New York & Perry Coal. New Jersey Central N. Y. & New England. N. Y. Chicago & St. Louis. New York & New Haven. N. Y. Lake Erie & West. N. Y. Lake Erie & West. N. Y. Lake Erie & West. N. Y. Louis. N. Y. Louis and New Louis. N. Y. Lake Erie & West. N. Y. Louis & Westerrand Nordolk & Westerrand Nordolk & Westerrand	1792	1767	1762	1742
New York & New Haven	24114	2475	24134	24136
N. Y. Lake Erie & West	3117	614	3715	3719
N. Y. Sung A West	Hit	NIA	814	0174
Norfolk & Western pfd	50%	50%	5.057	5097
	5047	1994	5956	599%
One & Mississippi Or. Railway & Navigation.	6-372	9214	02194	65
Or. Transcontinental	11	31	3034	3036
Pacific Mail	3694	3:054	3657	3097
Pipe Line certificates Philadelphia & Reading	4 854	484	14.142	8533
Richmond & Allegheny	1434	149	1772	144
Rich, & West Point Ter. Rich, & W. Point Ter. pfd.	2497	2447	2437	24)2
St. Paul & Omaha	78%	78%	7836	7894
St. Paul & Omaha pfd	9116	96	9136	92
St. Paul & Duluth	40	40	40	40
Bt. Louis & San Fran. pfd.	66%	90%	60%	60%
Texas Pacific Tenn. Cal & Iron pfd	9434	5775	11434	5776
	ti456	0.514	645	657
Western Union Tel	83%	833%	8334	8334

STATE OF THE PARTY. Union Pacific. Western Union Tel Wheeling & Lake Eric. Burker Wins the Checker Match. [SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Harker, the American, wins in the checker contest with Smith. At the fluish the score stood: Barker, 5 games won: Smith, 1 game won: drawn games, 23. New Orleans Entries for To-Morrow. [SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]
NEW ORLEANS RACE TRACE, Jan. 7.—The fol-

owing are the entries for Tuesday, Jan. 8: First Race-Selling allowances; four and a half fur-longs Benton, 113; Lorelace, 109; Florine, 104; Leo Brigel, 100; Dakota, 100; Top of the Morning, 80;bb. Second Race Six furlongs; selling allowances Gleaner, 119; Jimmie B., 117; Pomeroy, 115; Fr. Wooley, 112; Orange Girl, 109; Kensington, 10 Radical, 10; lb. Geaner, 110: Jimmie B., 117: Pomercy, 113: Wooley, 12: Orange Girl, 169: Kenaington, 106: Radiosi, 64: b. Five furloops; selling allowances. Rasticles, 117. Liruse Gienn, 110: Henry Hardy, 110: Agricus, 117. Liruse Gienn, 110: Henry Hardy, 110: Dalme, 192: Lamont, 169. Varieti, 91: Dot, 80: Relation, 192: Lamont, 169. Varieti, 91: Dot, 80: Relation, 169: Rece-Handicap, one misc.—Hertha, 110: McMurry, 108: Syntax, 106: Hornupe, 106: Cards, 100: Jim Williams, 45: Get, 95: Unique, 95: Hindoo Rose, 90: Annawan, 10: Castilian, 16: 5b.

Clear and Cooler Weather.



WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 - Weather indications:

For Eastern New York: Clearing weather? slightly cooler; nearly stationary temperature; asminishing in force. minds becoming westerly

The Weather To-Day. Indicated by Blakely's tele-thermometer:
1880, 1888, 1888, 1880, 1888, 1 for corresponding time last year, 31 5-9

and Where They Are Needed.

Mayor Grant's first message has been looked for with interest. What reforms the new administration might suggest. To what corners the new broom would first be applied

in the inauguration of its clean sweep. These and many other questions which the Tammany Hall Mayor's message might satisfactorily answer have agitated the public

The document was sent to the new Board of Aldermen shortly after noon to-day, and is here given in substance :

It would fill about six columns of a news paper. It begins with a statement of the

paper. It begins with a statement of the financial condition of the city on Dec. 31, 1888, as prepared by Comptroller Meyers.
The total funded and temporary debt outstanding Dec. 31, 1887, was \$132,823,066,15.
The amount issued during 1888 and payable from the Sinking Fund and bonds issued for local improvements was \$25,792.820.64.
The amount redeemed during 1888 was \$22,868,060.84 and the amount outstanding at the close of 1888 was \$135,747,825,95. The total funded debt is \$132,445,095.46 as against \$128,268,719,45 on Dec. 31, 1887. In 1888 obligations were made to the extent of \$8,187,215.15 and \$4,010,839,14 of outstanding funded debt was redeemed.
The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund hold as investments \$38,396,425,95, and there is \$6,038,264.17 in cash on hand (including \$110,009 in the Marine Bank). This leaves the net funded debt at \$83,010,405,34, and revenue bonds outstanding, \$3,302,730.49.

the net funded debt at \$88,010,405,34, and revenue bonds outstanding, \$3,302,730,49.

The city is forbidden by the constitution to increase its indebtedness beyond 10 per cent, of the assessed valuation of the real estate within its limits. The books of the Assessors show a valuation of \$1,302,818,879. While the gross bonded indebtedness of the city is \$132,145,095,46, the sinking fund for its redemption holds \$44,434,690.12.

WHERE PARKS ARE BEALLY NEEDED.

Mayor Grant gives his predecessor some hard hits on the swful condition of the city streets, and argues in favor of small parks dotting the thickly settled portions of the city, rather than hat the city should erect large parks in the annexed districts, where there will be no crying need for them for a there will be no crying need for them for

generation.
Among other things, Mayor Grant says: For the purchase of new parks, for the improvement of the river front and for the discharge of other obligations siready imposed upon it, the city will be compelled to issue additional bonds amounting to about \$19,561.

quently, compelled to increase its indebtedness by nearly \$10,600,000, and adds:

ness by nearly \$10,000,000, and adds:

"I am aware that the large revenues of the Sinking Fund are yearly effecting substantial reductions in the amount of the city's debt, and that there is a yearly normal increase in assessed valuations of real estate, averaging about \$40,000,000, both of which are thus constantly feeding the margin between the constitutional limitation add our actual net indebtedness. Still, in view of the imperative demands upon the resources of the city for extensive and costly improvements necessary to adapt the city to the wants of its enormous and rapidly increasing population. I deem it proper to particularly invite your attention to this subject, as in a discussion of the necessaties of the city it is of obvious importance to bear constantly in mind the extent of our resources.

SADDLED WITH USELESS LAND.

He talks comprehensively of the new parks. and says:

Whatever may be thought of the purchase of lands within the city limits for park purposes, I can conceive of no justification for the expenditure of nearly \$3,000,000 in acquiring title to a large tract of land in Westchester County, far from the city may be compelled to pay taxes to an adjoining jurisdiction, while the park will be so remote and the expense of access so great that it is doubtful if it will ever be of any benefit to the mass of our citizens.

WHY NOT PUT OUR CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS THERE? He suggests that some of our charitable in-stitutions should be placed on these park lands instead of spending money for ground on Long Island, and asserts, with much

reason:

To pay for these new public parks, bonds must be issued to the amount of upwards of nine millions of dollars. Under the provisions of the Bonded Indebtedness act of 1878, one-twentieth of the amount of these bonds must be raised by direct taxation each year, so that the whole may be paid within twenty years. As these parks have been secured for the benefit of posterity, it is manifestly unfair to require this generation to pay the entire cost of them. I would, therefore, recommend the cuactment of a law authorizing the issue of bonds running for forty or fifty years, and payable from the Sinking Fund, thus obviating the necessity of raising annually by direct taxation the amount now required by law, and relieving the taxpayers of this onerous burden. reason:

OPEN THE MUSEUMS ON SUNDAY. This about the museums:

The parks of the city have been established for the use and enjoyment of the whole people. Everything that they contain should therefore the freely accessible to the citizens. The closing of the Museums of Art and Natural History on Sundays is a practical exclusion of the industrial masses from an opportunity to visit them. I hope that seme means will soon be devised by which these museums will be accessible to the public on Sunday.

THE RAPID TRANSIT PROBLEM. The 'rapid transit problem is unsolved,

he says. It may be proper, however, to state that in the onstruction of a rapid-transit road it will be construction of a rapid-transit road it will be necessary to rely upon private enterprise. We might, indeed, prefer that the read itself be constructed at the public expense, and when completed leased for a term of years to the highest bidder upon conditions which would carefully provide for the comfort of the citizens and for a suitable return to the public treasury. But in view of the limit to which the borrowing capacity of the city is now restricted, this scheme would be impracticable. Private capital must, therefore, furnish the means for the construction of the road, but the right of the citizens to the enjoyment of a fair proportion of the benefits that will flow from its operation. operation.

OUR DOCKS NEED IMPROVING. The clause on docks is written from personal observation. It says, among other

things: The necessity for an improved system of docks has been long apparent to the people. Since my election to the office of Mayor I have personally examined the water front on the cast and west sides of the city, and my examination has moved me to surprise that the commerce of our city has continued to flourish, notwithstanding the dis-

TO BENEFIT THE CITY.

Some Good Suggestions in Mayor Grant's Message.

Open the Museums on Sunday Is One of Them.

Words of Wisdom About New Parks and Where They Are Needed.

Decomraging circumstances with which it has been enumbered.

The commercial supremacy of our city depends upon its natural advantages as a seaport. Vessels bearing merchandise from foreign countries to the various cities on this continent naturally choose our harbor as the point of discharge. It is easier of access than any other in the country. The pilotage ground is shorter. Its extensive water-front is unequalled.

But if rival cities offer greater inducements to shipping than we afford, if their docks be superior, if the rates of wharfage be lower, or if they furnish greater facilities for the trans-shipment of cargoes, the natural advantages of this port are to that extend the current actual city of the rates of wharfage be lower, or if they furnish greater facilities for the trans-shipment of cargoes, the natural advantages of this port are to that extend to entirely a commercial suprements to the country.

The pilotage from the water-front is unequalled.

But if rival cities offer greater inducements to shipping than we afford, if their docks be superior, if the rates of wharfage be lower, or if they furnish greater facilities for the trans-shipment of cargoes, the natural advantages of this port are to that extend to the rivalry of other cities is correspondingly encouraged.

In order to preserve the commercial remains to shipping than we afford, if their docks be superior, if the rates of wharfage be lower, or if they furnish greater facilities for the trans-shipment of cargoes, the natural advantages of this port are to that extensive unequality.

The commercial suprements to the various cities on this continuents and the commercial remains and

PAVEMENTS NEED REPAIRING

The message refers to the horrible condi-tion of the city streets and pavements and the pressing need of repair and improvement. The Mayor doesn't think that the \$500,000 apportionment for street cleaning is ad-

I would recommend that the law be amended so as to permit the appropriation of sufficient moneys entirely to repaye such of these avenues as have fallen into a state of decay, and after the main thoroughfares shall have been placed in proper condition, the streets running at right angles to them should be repayed wherever such repayement may be necessary.

Some true things are said about the tearing up of the pavements. For instance:

up of the pavements. For instance:

It will, however, be impossible to maintain our thoroughfares in a proper condition so long as the power is given by law to private corporations to disturb the pavements whenever they think proper to do so for the purpose of laying pipes and mains. At the present time the city is helpless to prevent the disturbance of our streets by certain corporations, and I suggest that the Cousolidation act be so amended that the local authorities shall have the right to determine when excavations may be made in the public thoroughfares and to impose proper conditions as to the time and manner in which such undertakings may be prosecuted.

THE HOUSEHOLDER CONSIDERED FOR ONCE. He does not consider the neglect of house. holders to observe the ordinances wholly in-excusable and suggests that a simple code of ordinance be compiled.

UNJUST STATE TAXES. He refers to the unjust taxes that this city is compelled to pay to the State, and says that we should have representation in the State Board of Assessors.

ONE BOOF FOR ALL.

He approves of all of the city departments being in one building. MORE SCHOOLS. He advises the increase of schools and the expenditure of money for other educational

MAYOR CHAPIN'S MESSAGE.

He Recommends Brooklyn Improvements Which Will Cost Millions.

Mayor Chapin this morning submitted his annual message to the Board of Aldermen. it is a somewhat lengthy one and treats upon nany important measures for the improvenent of the city of Broolyn.

The principal point advocated is a new and systematic sewerage of the whole city, to meet which Mayor Chapin suggests the issue of bonds in the anount of \$1,900,000.

The Mayor calls attention to the need of street improvements, and suggests the issue of \$2,500,000 in bonds for that purpose.

ANN O'DELIA CRUSHED AGAIN. ludge Andrews Holds Her Unfit to Have Control of Her Children. In Supreme Court, Chambers, to-day, Judge Andrews rendered his decision in the Ann O'Delia Diss Debar compel the Society for the

Prevention of Cruelty to Children to give up her two children, Julia and Alice he sant, and it was another crusher for Luther R. Marsh's fat priestess.

Judge Andrews recites that Ann O'Delia is not living in wedlock; that she is unfit to take charge of the children, and that the commitment is valid.

commitment is valid. MISS ABBOTT ALMOST PROSTRATED.

On Her Way to Gloncester, Mass., with Her Husband's Remains. ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD, I KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 7. - Miss Emma Abbott arrived here this morning, almost completely prostrated by her husband's sudden death. The remains of Mr. Witherell have been sent from Denver here. Miss

Abbott will start with them to-night for Gloucester, Mass., where the interment will take place. The company will not disband, but keep on filling engagements.

GALENA AT JAMAICA FOR COAL. All Was Well at Port-au-Prince When She

IBY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION. JAMAICA, Jan. 7.-The United States steamer Galena has arrived to take in coal Everything was quiet at Port-au-Prince

when she left. The Galena will return in ten days.

Indians Fight a Duel. [SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 7.—News from the Blackfeet Agency says that a four-cornered due took place in the Sweet Grass Hills between a

quartet of River Crow and Gros Ventres Indians Four of them were killed. Much bad feeling ex-ists, but Azent Allen has taken measures to pre-vent further trouble. Had a Case of Small-pox on Board. (SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD,)
VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 7.—A man named

Thomas, member of Joe Murphy's Theatrical ompany, was found suffering from small-pox on board the steamer Premier, which arrived are last night from Seattle. The boat was not sermitted to land.

Guttenburg Entries for To-Morrow. ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] NORTH HUDSON DRIVING PARK, N. J., Jan. 7. The following is the programme and entries

for the Guttenburg races Tuesday, Jan. 8.

for the Guttenburg races Tuesday, Jan, 8.

First Race - Furse \$200. selling allowances; fire furlouge - Mabel coit, 132: Fat Oakley, 123; Vaulier,
121; Romance, 114; Bloss, 118; Glen Almoud,
118; John Fann, 118; Carlow, 118; Veivet, 118; Sci Clair, 114; Lagardere, 114; Chincinila, 113; Voucher,
115; Mait Slarpe, 113; String Ban, 113; Voucher,
115; Mait Slarpe, 113; String Ban, 113; Voucher,
115; Phil Thompson, 101; Broom, 124; Poconde,
120; Ober Person, 123; Poconde, 123; Veice, 118;
Nankipoo, 118; Warder, 118; distirace, 118; Houghton, 118; Herry Brown, 118; Trade Dollar, 113; Ida
West, 116; Rosalie, 117; Wilfrad Jay, 112; Lizzie M.,
111; Cocheco, 100; Dr.

Third Race-Sia and one-half furlongs; selling allowances, Montana Regent, 110; Treasurer, 110;
Count Luna, 110; Not Guilly, 110; Jack Cocka, 107;
Alica, 107; Breton, 104; Brier, 104; Cabinet, 101;
Electricity, 101; Gold Star, 95; Quincy, US; Stanley,
95; Nits, 144 h.

Fourth Race-Three-quarters of a mile, \$250.—Ben
Thompson, 115; Duke of Sciuton, 118; Spinsette, 118; DS. Nite, 34 th.
Fourth Race. Three-quarters of a mile, \$250.—Ren
Thompson, 15. Duke of Bourbon, 115. Spinette, 113.
Suste Douglass gelding, 112. Arthur W., 100; Ten
Rockt, 97 Dr. Jekyll, 97. Servis, 95 h.
Fifth Race.—Five furlouge, selling allowances; \$200.
—Contello, 123. Black Thorn, 123; Tunis, 120;
Krishus, 120; Orlando, 120; Arizons, 106 lb.

ALL THE LATEST NEWS

THE PLOT THICKENS

President Cotterill Wanted Home to Explain Things.

Woodworth, Who Is Dead? A Dressmaker Exposes the Friends

And What's This Story About

"Electric Process." The Sugar Conspirators Said to Be in

Canada at Present.

The return of W. H. Cotterill, President of the now practically defunct Electric Sugar-Refining Company, from Ann Arbor, Mich., is now anxiously awaited by his friends in this city who want him to explain a few unpleasant stories about himself and his past

J. U. Robertson, Treasurer of the Electric Sugar-Refining Company, turned pale when an Evening Womle reporter showed him at 69 Wall street this morning this clipping from a morning paper, dated July 29, 1876:

THE FLIGHT OF A LAWYER.

His Clients Defrauded and His Large Family Heartlessly Abandoned. Mr. William Henry Cotterill. of London, who had enjoyed an unimpeached reputation, and numbered among his clients many great mer-

had enjoyed an unimpeached reputation, and numbered among his clients many great mercantile houses, came to New York about five years ago and opened an office at 31 Nassau street, and his European reputation, his knowledge of mercantile law and his familiarity with the practice of British courts won for him a goodly array of clients—English merchants, widows, pensioners and others having claims originating abroad. Then Mr. Cotterill enlarged the sphere of his operations and undertook the investment of money belonging to his clients.

Within the past five weeks Mr. Cotterill has been rarely found in his office, still he satisfactorily explained away his absence, saying that he had urgent business in Boston and elsewhere. One of his most confiding clients, who had given him charge of \$22,00 Tor reinvestment, was a Major Patterson, late of the British army, a veteran who had retired from the service and come to America to find a home for himself and his aged mother. Distrustful of the lawyer, the Major went to Boston and found him. Cotterill apologized gracefully, and said he would return to New York at once and hand him over his money. He did return to the city, but failed to keep his promise and when the Major called at the lawyer's office it was empty. Then the Major hurried to Cotterill's family's home, over a drug store, in Sixth avenue, near Forty-ninth street, and found that also vacated.

On Saturday last Mrs. Cotterill, an educated and well-born woman, and her eight children took passage in the steerage of the England, their tickets having been provided by contributions raised by the rector of the church that she attended, her husband having left her wholly destitute. Cotterill had decamped with over \$40,000.

"This is astounding!" Mr. Robertson exclaimed. "You never heard of such a scandal in connection with your friend before?" que-

ied the reporter. " I assure you I never did." he answered. "Do you think it out of keeping with issuing a circular ending as follows that was the ing a circular ending as follows that was the means of bolstering up a gigantic swindling scheme?" asked the reporter, handing Mr. Robertson the following clipping of the cir-cular issued by President Cotterill in the hal-cyon days of the company, and which Mr. Robertson took with him on a trip to Eng-land as an aid in disposing of some of the stock:

stock: stock:

I would only say in conclusion that from two years' constant daily intercourse with the Professor, being at his house almost daily, and having lad the most intimate relations with his family, and having availed myself of the opportunities thus offered of testing the good fath of the parties, and carefully watching every discussions. I am satisfied as I know that the sun rises and sets daily that the Professor does by his process accomplish all that is claimed.

HE HAS FAITH IN COTERILL. Mr. Robertson did not answer the question directly but declared emphatically:

"I do not believe that Mr. Cotterill was cognizant in the slightest degree with the fraud in this case. I think he has acted with the greatest integrity all through the matter."

"How much of the stock has he held?"

"About five hundred shares, which he still owns."

"And about how much money has the Company received? WHAT BECAME OF THE OTHER \$170,000? "About \$350,000 from the sale of stock,&c."
"Of which \$180,000 went to the Friend

contingent?" "Yes."
"What became of the balance?" "On, well, you know, a great deal was spent on the factory in Brooklyn." "It was given out that the \$180,000 the Friends got was to be used for that purpose."

HELLO! WHAT'S THIS ABOUT WOODWORTH? "Oh, not all. They were only supposed to buy the machinery. Then we had to pay large salaries, and besides. Mr. Woodworth, the original President of the Company, took a large sum of money out of it by breach of trust—breach of faith rather." he added.

"How was that?"
"Well, he retained for his own use large
sums of money that he collected for the Compuny. He was a high liver and spent money Was he prosecuted?"

"Oh, no: we gave him stock and asked him to retire, which he did." he concluded. [Mr. Woodworth died several years ago.— [Mr. Woodworth died several years ago.—Rep.]
Mr. Robertson could not say when Mr. Cotterill would be back from the West. The last he heard from him was that he was trying to attach the property owned by the Friends and their friends, in Michigan, but it has been mortgaged heavily, and he has many difficulties to contend with. Mr. Cotterill has also wired Mr. Robertson that Mrs. Friend, Howard & Co. have fied, and are presumably in Canada.

THEY CAN'T BE ABRESTED IN CANADA.

THEY CAN'T BE ABRESTED IN CANADA. "Can they be arrested there?" Mr. Rob-ertson was asked this morning.
"No. They cannot be extradited. Their offense is not extraditable."
"But warrants have been issued for their

Continued on Third Page.